Amusements Co-Night.

RIJOU OPERS HOPSE—S—"Lis Vie."

RROOKLYN ACADERY OF MUNIC—3:30—Concert.
CASINO—S—"The Merry War."
CASINO—S—"The Merry War."
CASINO—S—"The Merry War."
CALLYS THRATRE—2 and S—"Red Letter Nights,"
DALYS THRATRE—2 and S—"Red Letter Nights,"
GEAND OPERS HOLSE—2 and S—"Hearts of Oak,
HORSTICELUTERL HALL—S—CONCERT,
MADISON SQUARE TREATER—2 and S=30—"Alphne Roses,"
MATROPOLITAN OPERS HOUSE—S—"Les Huguenots,"
METROPOLITAN OPERS HOUSE—S—"Les Huguenots,"
NEW PARK THEATRE—2 and S—"Lights of London,"
NEW YORK COMEDY THEATRE—2 and S—"Peck's Bad
BOY."

Boy."

Niblo's Garden-2 and S.—" Storm Beaten."

Star Theatre-8.—"The Gladiator."

Sterk Hall-S.—Concert.

Thalls Theatre-8.—"Cordella's Americans."

Theatre Compute-8.—"Cordella's Americans."

Union Soltane Theatre-8.—"Separation."

Wallack's Theatre-2 and 8.—"Lady Clare."

STR AVENCE THEATRE—8.—"Princess Ida."

14th Street Theatre-2 and 8.—"Confusion."

Inder to Advertisements. 5 New Publications.

Business Notices.

"ALDERNEY BRAND" Bny always

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SUCH MASE.

SOUR-MASSIL

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н. в. Кик & Со. CD Fulton-st, and Broadway and 27th-st.

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Frankfort, Kentucky, November 25, 1-33.

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New-York Daily Tribane.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19.

worse last evening. mons yesterday. - General Millot has been instructed to advance in Tonquin as far as he thinks necessary. — The auniversary of the Commune was observed quietly, — Mr. Parnell has brought suit against one of his tensuts for acrears

CONGRESS.-Mr. Hawley introduced in the Schale yesterday a bill to anthorize the Secretary of the Navy to offer a reward of \$25,000 for rescuing or of this city. ascertaining the fate of the Greely Relief Expedition. The bill to aid in the establishment and temporary support of common schools was taken up, and Mr. Blair addressed the Senate in its support. Mr. Logau reported a bill to increase the efficiency of the Arny. —— The House passed the Post Office Appropriation bill, with all the amendments adopted in Committee of the Whole except one, The amendment increasing by \$400,000 the approprintion for the free delivery system was rejected. Bills were reported to the House making an approprintion to construct Revenue Marine vessels for use in Alaskan waters, authorizing the construction of bridges over the Niagara and Hudson rivers, and reducing the number of naval cadets one-DOMESTIC.-The Senate passed the bills provid-

ing for the election of Controller and President of the Board of Aldermen in this city yesterday. The trial of Greening for murdering Ammie C Cheever was begun. - Four cases of trichinosis are reported from Pennsylvania. A convic-tion for "graveyard insurance" was had at Taunton, Mass. — A broken levee above Baton Rouge flooded a large region. — The Rhode Island Independents nominated George H. Corliss for Governor. = The New-Jersey House defeated a Prohibition constitutional amendment. A Chicago woman died in prayer-meeting. Wheat in Chicago touched the lowest point for seventeen years. —— Blame is the choice of the Ohio Western Reserve for President. —— Formal application has been made for the remova of Sheriff Davidson. —— Agitation continues in Minnesota over the Northern Pacific freight rates. A family of six persons was poisoned at Cape

May Court House, N. J. CITY AND SUBURBAN.-The signing of the Roosevelt bill caused much talk yesterday among politicians. - In the case of Miss Almey, who shot herself on February 12, a Coroner's jury returned a verdict of snicide. ____ The subject of "Music was considered by the Nineteenth Century Club. A jilted woman took poison, and stopped the carriage of her lover and his bride in the street. did it openly, and not on fraudulent vouchers; At the American Horse Exchange the seventh annual sale of trotting-bred horses was begun. The fifty-fourth commencement of the College of Pharmacy was held at Steinway Hall. Dr. Buckley explained his relations to the Newman controversy. - Gold value of the legal tender

silver dollar (41212 grains), 84.64 cents. Stocks were dull and fluctuated within narrow limits and closed featureless, THE WEATHER-TRIBUNE local observations in-

dicate clear or fair weather and slight changes in temperature, followed by increasing cloudiness and chances of light rain. Temperature yester-day: Highest, 48°; lowest, 35°; average, 41%. Two changes worthy of note have been made in the Logan bill to increase the efficiency of

the Army. As it left the hands of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs yesterday the clause limiting the force to 30,000 men had been stricken out, and another clause provided that no officer could order a private to do menial work without the private's written consent. This last provision means that the lot of the private henceforth may be a happier one; but

means is not so clear.

So far as we can see, it does not matter Lieutenant Greely and his party so long as large the second will disappear also.

The rumors of insurrection and conspiracy in Spain continue, but the information allowed to robbery? reach the outside world is not sufficient to indicate the breadth and depth of the disaffection either in the army or among the people. Some ment; but it was believed that the dissatisfaction obtain discipline and loyalty the experiment of raising the pay of the rank and file was tried. The Minister of War hoped that the experiment would succeed, but the dispatches at present do not indicate its success.

The Fire Department keeps up its protest against the presence of electric light wires in the street, and yesterday sent a communication to the Aldermen urging that the wires should be put underground. The superintendent of the Fire Alarm Telegraph says that the perfect working of that system of communication is interfered with by these wires, which are not placed in position properly. Such interference, by suggesting that the particular remedy for the trouble complained of shall be putting their wires underground? Possibly the wires should be satisfied if it got relief in some other way?

The Democrats in the House have passed Mr. Randall's inadequate Post Office Appropriation bill, and thus have completed the first move of the session toward securing party capital at the expense of an efficient service in all the Government Departments. They did, indeed, consent not to cripple the management of the post offices in our nine largest cities, and left the salaries of these nine postmasters as they are; but they would not make adequate provision for the free delivery system nor for the railway service. Cheap humbug like this is easily reen through; and if the Democrats pursue the same course in regard to the other appropriation measure, when the voters get through with their party next fall it will be much in the same condition that Mr. Townshend was in yesterday when Mr. Reed got through with him.

third reading. But there is some bitter mixed One cannot say that these remarks are calcu-with all this sweet. The Senate passed the bill lated to make a caucus more acceptable. increasing the pay of the New-York policemen. That means additional burdens on the taxpayers

THE SHERIFF SHOULD BE REMOVED.

It is difficult to see how Governor Cleveland can escape from the duty of removing Sheriff | these remarks, that Mr. Watterson had not Davidson. The reasons for such action are much expectation of success this year. He very much stronger than were those on which states the reason for his pagnacity thus: "The Governor Robinson removed County Clerk Gumbleton. It is true that Davidson is not the "may involve the dissolution of the Democra sole boss of a "hall," nor the pet of such a boss, " party. The same clique defeated General Hanand that the Democratic faction to which he belongs is powerless to do the Governor much | these opinions. To him, the Morrison bill or harm. But it is to be feared that the fate of some other pronounced free trade measure Governor Robinson, when he sought a re-clee- offers absolutely the only chance of Democratic tion, will make it difficult to secure the removal | success. Unless such a measure can be passed, of another Democratic county official, no matter | after all that has been promised, "the men who how derelict he may have been in his duty.

ack of evidence on which the Governor should even for its existence. act. The records of the Controller's office show that Davidson drew from the city treasury last year several thousand dollars on false and fraudulent vouchers. He charged for the re- has shown more sticking power in the past than moval of prisoners who were never removed by aim or anybody else-being wholly fictitious. He charged regularly for the transportation of prisoners who were removed, at the expense of the city, by the Commissioners of Charities and Correction. Mr. Davidson was employed in the office under his predecessor, who did not make this charge; hence he has not even the excuse him. People who never resent it when they are of custom, which was set up by the County Clerk. The Sheriff also charged a longer time other people. for the board of each prisoner than such person was in custody. His management of the jail was shown to be revolting.

These are facts sworn to before the committee. and supported by official and indisputable records. Nothing so bad has been exposed in any other county office. The County Clerk reand, moreover, he followed the custom in his office. Illegal fees were collected by some of the subordinates in the Surrogate's office; but no person has even charged that the Surrogate profited by them. Hence the case of the Sheriff stands by itself. He richly deserves removal. If that is effected, and the Legislature promptly passes the bills to prevent the recurrence of these evils, a long step will have been taken toward the improvement of the city government.

" INCIDENTAL" ROBBERY. It pleases out-and-out free traders to denounce protection as robbery. A recent number of The Louisville Courier-Journal contains an article in relation to the tariff on certain goods, concluding with the inquiry, "How long will the people of a country which claims to be free submit to this legalized robbery, which those who uphold it and grow fat upon it are pleased to call

a 'protective' tariff?" This sort of talk never was impressive; but considering the record made by the Democratic ment, is not a campaign which he approves; and war record." With which he pulled out of his

days is puerile and stupid. Do the Democrats | believe that dynamite conspirators "have a | cate-that he had furnished a substitute. of Ohio regard protection and robbery as con- right to use whatever weapons their ignorance vertible terms? Hardly. They met in conmuch in what way the arctic whalers are in- vention last June, and declared in favor of "a duced to take an interest in the fate of "tariff for revenue limited to the necessities of cepted since he had previously condemned the "a government economically administered, and use of dynamite in England as offensive to every "so adjusted in its application as to prevent | right-minded man and as meeting with no symtraces of the observers. Yet the heads of the "unequal burdens, encourage productive in- pathy the world over. We suspect, however, Navy and Army Departments at Washington | * terests at home and abroad, just compensation | that the original phrase will be quoted by papers seem to think that it matters a great deal. "to labor, but not to create or foster monopo- like The Irish World, as a complete justification They propose to go about it indirectly, and "lies," When the Democrats of New-Jersey of the dynamite policy, and that it has already are opposed to offering formally any reward. and Pennsylvania came to hold their conven- been telegraphed to England as an expression The resolution of Congress directing the titting tions they took this plank out of the Ohio platout of the relief expedition, they say, does not form, and adopted it as their own. Nobody single phrase may make, Mr. Beecher himself allow it: moreover a reward would be tempting | was ever suspected of knowing precisely what | has learned at heavy cost, for the working men into peril, and then the Government would it meant, but by common consent it did not classes have not censed to quote against him be responsible if their lives were lost. These mean free trade. But if protection is robbery, the apocryphal saying about bread and water are not very forcible objections; but if Congress | meidental protection is incidental robbery. In | diet and a dollar a day. Irish workingmen, at | ough reform in the Civil Service," while in this will promptly pass the resolution introduced this era of good feeling, with a Presidential least, will now forget that phrase, for they in the Senate yesterday by Mr. Hawley, the first election just ahead, does The Courier-Journal will be grateful for his elequent defence of their will be removed; and if the reward is not too wish to be waving the bloody shirt? And, if rights and aspirations at a time when flendish not, why does it in effect assert that its political | conspirators are doing what they can to make brethren in Ohio, in Pennsylvania, in New- | the national cause disreputable in the sight of Jersey are promoters of so serious a crime as mankind. We are afraid, however, that the

One other leading question for our contemporary. Does it desire to set the Democracy of Alabama, under the lead of Representative Hilary time ago when the extent of the intrigues of A. Herbert, of that State, sent to the rear in dis-Zorrilla was revealed it was seen that there was grace? Mr. Herbert was one of the guests of pressing their judgment respecting atrocious cause for real alarm on the part of the Govern- | the Free Trade Club of this city at its recent not- outrages of the dynamic order. Ignorance able dinner; and when it came his turn to speak armed with the most dangerous explosives existed chiefly among the privates and non- he declared without rebuke from any one prescommissioned officers. To soothe this and to ent: " I do not desire absolute free trade. I be-"lieve we should have tariff taxation wisely "imposed-call it incidental protection if you |

The fact is, this calling protection legalized robbery is on a par, as a weapon of offence or defence, with that superb interrogatory of an earlier era-"Do you want your daughter to marry a nigger?" Professor Sumner ought to be allowed to have the monopoly of that sort of

FREE TRADE BLUSTER.

Clearly the Democratic party is harmonious. accumulate daily. Here, for instance, is the from the beginning of the year until the highest of course, cannot be tolerated, for it endangers latest utterance of Mr. Watterson. It has been point was reached, was also beyond all preceman is on closer terms of intimacy or confidence \$17,000,000 in five weeks, against \$22,tility would quickly put an end to the career of | guish is. tiny Democrat in that State, or, probably, in Mr. Morrison's district, Mr. Watterson is not an also, From December 31st until March 1st struction lost all hope of saving them through office-hunting politician. He believes in some the Treasury gained in gold \$4,000,000; since another day. Had the expected break occurred, the things sincerely, and has an unutterable con- March 1st, it has lost \$8,000,000. As to silver, less of property, and perhaps of life, would have tempt for the sort of politicians who believe in it increased its stock nearly \$10,000,000 in been attributed to the rebellious and cruel river, and nothing but fat places and plunder.

short a time. The Senate passed the bills to a special dispatch. "The squad of Protec- kinds of paper together, the Government horof Aldermen next November, and so advanced Mr. Randall," he said, had "mistaken the gen- January and February, and has now paid by rethe bill to give the Mayor chosen this fall the erosity and courtesy of Mr. Carlisle for vacilla- demption nearly \$9,000,000 in two weeks. of the present Commissioner of Public Works | Watterson was willing to have the Speaker | the notes of three kinds actually held by the and the Corporation Counsel, that it will himself read these remarks, and take warning. people at the three dates contrast thus: probably be voted on to-day. In the Assembly, | "This class of political cuttle-fish are in a state gation were made a special order for Friday of next week. That means that from that day phrases, truly! They, the cuttle-fish aforesaid, they will be considered until they are disposed | have been "in conspiracy" with Republicans. of. The vote was 70 to 34. Moreover, the and now are "whining, putting up a poor Prison Labor Commission bill was ordered to a mouth, and pleading avoidance of a caucus."

According to Mr. Watterson, "the sooner "breach comes the better. If Mr. Randall and " his followers cannot support so conservative a "measure, they had better pick up their grip-"sacks and go over to the Republicans, where "they properly belong." It would seem, from " failure of the Morrison bill means defeat, and "cock." No doubt he is entirely sincers in voted for Mr. Carlisle " are going to care but If Davidson is not removed it will not be for little for the success of the Democratic party or

But it is rarely the barking dog that bites. The other end of the Democratic party threatens less, but it may fairly claim that it the Carlisle end. Once before, Mr. Morrison took great pains in having a tariff bill matured for him, only to get its head cut off in the House. He did not like the experience, but submitted then, as he doubtless will submit now, Mr. Watterson listened to General Hancock's absurdities about the tariff, and still supported kicked stand a chance to get more kicks than

MR. BLECHER AND DYNAMITE. The blood of a natural orator is always fired by the enthusiasm of his audience. Irishmen always have their hearts in their throats on St. Patrick's Day, and whoever addresses them is swaved by their infectious sympathy. Mr. Beecher's appearance at an Irish banquet was a novel experience, and the exhibitanting influences of the occasion affected his oratory. He was prepared to make a generous and appreciative speech that would warm the hearts of patriotic Irishmen. His impassioned eloquence and sparkling humor kindled a blaze of enthusiasm all about him, and this in turn heated him and tempted him to say some things which he had not meant to say. One of these sentences was this: " When I consider a people left "to right themselves by such means of violence, "while I deplore it, I say they have a right to use "whatever weapons their ignorance puts into "their hands." This, taken in connection with the passages which had preceded it, was construed by those who heard it as an explicit defence of the use of dynamite. We are glad to have in another column Mr. Beecher's disavowal of any intention of advocating so execrable a method of warfare. The equivocal phrase did not express his real thought. The indiscriminate slaughter of men, women and children in a London passenger station, for the sole purpose of creating a panic and intimidating the Govern-

what the removal of the 30,000 limitation party during the year on the tariff, its use in these in that sense he is one of the last Americans to puts into their hands."

Mr. Beecher's explanation is to be readily acof American sentiment. How much mischief a dynamite press will not allow them to forget this new saying, which may be persistently misquoted as an incentive to infamous crime.

The moral of the incident is that Americans cannot be too deliberate and explicit in ex- lature. known to modern science, and making war on helpless and innocent throngs of travellers in railway stations, cannot be justified on any was in legal tenders, of which the Treasury put out grounds of right or patriotism. No attempt should be made to palliate such crimes or to \$690,141 otherwise. In effect, the United States confuse the public judgment respecting them.

INFLATION OF CURRENCY.

The movements of currency this year have been as instructive as they have been extraordinary. After a remarkably rapid decline in their surplus reserves, the banks of this city will hold of \$90,000,000, which was larger than they had Evidences of its oneness of feeling and purpose ever held at that season. Their gain in cash, the safety of this great city. But what is the the habit of some Democrats to treat him as an dent-about \$21,000,000, against about use of stirring up the electric light companies erratic enthusiast, whose political power was \$7,000,000 in 1883, \$10,000,000 in 1882, Til be able to tell you then—when to call again." not great. But he represents the party which and \$8,000,000 in 1881. Now the loss triumphed in the election of Speaker. No other from the highest point has been about be buried; but would not the Fire Department with Speaker Carlisle or Mr. Morrison, the 000,000 in eight weeks last year, \$18,000,000 Governor. Contrary to the judgment of the ablest official leader of the Democratic party in the in five weeks in 1882, and \$15,000,000 in four House. He controls a paper of large circulation and marked ability, which has great influence in the States from which Democratic majorities come, and particularly in Southern in any previous year except in the smanner of enough money to build a strong levee there, and Himois and in Kentucky. The plain truth is that 1881. A surplus of \$6,654,825 at this time in wanted the name of "the Levee Governor," and so its power in Kentucky is greater than that of the year is phenomenal, though one more de- built up the barrier as strongly as political con Mr. Carlisle or any other politician. Its hos- cline like that of last week would about extin-

The Treasury movement has been carious January and February, and has added \$1,200,- not to any politician. Happily for the people, the Regarded in the light of these facts, the re- 000 since March 1st. But the gold and silver Governor's levee went down first, and the water marks of Mr. Watterson can not be held unim- certificates outstanding increased nearly \$16,- about New-Orleans at once fell so far that the peril portant. According to a reporter of The 000,000 in January and February, and have was escaped. The question now is whether the les-Baltimore Herald, Mr. Watterson came down now decreased over \$10,000,000 in two weeks. angry from the room of Speaker Carlisle at the | As for the legal tenders not owned by the Trens-Riggs House, Washington, and, being asked arry, the amount out decreased over \$6,000,000 Yesferday was a red-letter day at Albany. So what was the matter, wrote out for the reporter in January and February when the great inanch good work in behalf of honest government | a statement. At all events, the same statement, | crease of certificates occurred, and since March in New-York City was never before done in so somewhat lengthened, was sent to his paper as 1 has increased about \$1,700,000. Putting all poor and honest." P. S.—Exclusively in The Obelect a Controller and a President for the Board | tionists claiming to be Democrats, and led by rowed by increased issues over \$9,000,000 in power to appoint for long terms the successors | tion." It might, perhaps, be inferred that Mr. The gold and silver held by the Treasury and

January 1, | March 1, | March 15,

empossible to doubt that the It does \$9,000,000 of notes put out by the Treasury this thoroughly tasted; instead of being a bore the year were an undesirable addition to the cur- entractes are additional pleasures. It is odd that no rency, and merely increased the inflation and su- American manager has yet started the fashion of perabundance. The withdrawal of gold, so far serving really good ices and cups of tea in the long as it has caused a shrinkage of \$9,000,000 in waits. In our badly ventilated theatres, where the paper circulation, is not at all to be regretical. And as to the New-York banks, notwithstanding their recent loss, they still hold \$5,000,000 more specie and \$2,000,000 more legal tenders than they held at the beginning of the year, and cannot be considered in any danger of want.

It is not a fashionable truth, but it is still a truth, that the country has more paper money | fal bouquet. floating around than it can put to good use. The most mischievous part of it, the \$96,000, 000 of silver certificates, would get out of the way in due time if the Treasury would stop issuing more. The amount held by the people is about \$500,000 less than it was December 31, but it would have been very much more reduced had not legislation operated to thrust a new lot into circulation every month.

The Keely motor has made a great advance. It is announced that all the subordinates engaged on the motor have been discharged. This is regarded as a great victory for the motor because it indicates that the motor will shortly-well,"mote." Now it is announced that Mr. Keely will work alone. He has already begun "focalizing and adjusting the vibrators." This may take "several days. Quite likely. The Keely motor was not built in twenty-four hours. As soon as "one revolution" is obtained, "be it ever so slow," the task is finished. It will be observed that the "one revolution" is still to come. It has been in that expected state for many years. It is more than ten years since a distinguished public character, one of whose friends was interested in the motor which was standing still just as rapidly then as it is to-day, passed through Philadelphia and wanted to see it He was told the engine could not move that day because there was no water, whereupon he offered to carry Mr. Keely a pailful. So it has gone on ever since. Keely has been planting-for he does seem to be a regular "plant"-and the stockholders have been watering, but so far there seems to have

The Memphis Appeal says that "the Southern Democracy are determined that tariff reform shall not be pushed into obscurity." Any two Southern Democrats who can agree upon what they mean when they talk of "tariff reform" should send their names to The Appeal; not necessarily for publication, but by way of adding to the enumerated stock of political curiosities.

Says Mr. Henry Watterson in his latest Free Trade bugle-blast: " If we are to be beaten, let us go down with our flag flying; and though we lose our baggage, may we not at least save our honor?" This talk about the Democratic party's losing its baggage" and saving its "honor" recalls the story of the man who was pulled out of the Mississippi River after a steamboat explosion.

Lose much ?" asked a sympathizing by "I should say so," said the dripping pilgrim;

lost all my baggage." " Much of it ?" (Hesitatingly)-"Well, yes: a carpet-bag."

"Much in it ?" (More hesitatingly) -- "Well: There was a pair of stockings and a dirty shirt." Then, brighten-ing up, he added: "But, thank God, I saved my

Oreast-pocket a very wet provost-mars hal's certifi-

A report yesterday stated confidently that the Northwestern ra frond managers would surely agree, secause their roads could not afford to cut rates when the tradic was so small. That is obvious, but it has been obvious for a long time. In fact, on that theory no cutting of rates would ever occur, for such contests almost invariably begin when the traffic is not large enough to keep all the roads busy.

It will be interesting to note the result of the vote in the Assembly to-day on the bill to make Civil Service Reform compulsory in all cities in the State having a population of over 20,000. Last week the bill was lost because fifteen Republicans voted against it. The Republican party in all its recent State and National Conventions stands committed to this reform. The last Democratic National Convention declared in favor of "a genuine and thorand satisfaction" to the work of the last Legislature in passing the Civil Service Reform bill. And yet the Democrats in the present Legislature array themselves almost solidly against making the law compulsory, instead of merely optional. We trust the Republicans will make no mistake to-day on this important question. The passage of the Civil Service bill, in addition to the othermeasures which were yesterday made special orders for March 26, will make a splendid reform record for the Legis-

The Treasury did not lose gold yesterday, but borrowed \$457,780 by putting out more gold certificates, and thus the amount of gold owned by it decreased only \$174,389 for the day. The amount of nor has he. We merely wish to have our copy \$250,000 in exchange for certificates received, and borrowed for the day \$950,131 by putting out more paper, and had to show for it \$283,391 more gold and \$19,781 less silver.

Mr. Morrison's ways are very tantalizing. Almost every day he permits a new announcement to be made of his purposes concerning the Tariff bill. Several times the day has been fixed for bringing a surplus about as large as their deficit was one | in the bill, and as often changed. It is a question | THE GOLDEN RULE IN INTERNATIONAL COPYyear ago. They started the year with a reserve | now of holding a caucus over it, and the same vacillation is manifest. His latest utterance on the subject is that "we shall begin to talk about it in a day or two."

"When will you settle this bill?" said the frate creditor. "Well, let's see; suppose you come round next Thursday morning at half-past ten, and

The narrow escape of New-Orleans from a destructive flooding, it is now believed by many, was due to the political ambition of a Democratic engineers who had made the Mississippi their study, the consequence was that the officials in charge of levees by which New-Orleans was kept from dejudicious means bereafter for preventing destruction

The Uti-a Observer gravely informs its readers that the Democratic party "has preferred to be

In spite of the money which New-Yorkers spend upon theatres they do not get out of them all the enjoyment that they might. Going to the theatre here is made to seem too much a matter of course : though the audience may be amused it is apt to wear a dull and even wearied appearance. To go to the theatre in London means to make an occasion for hearty pleasure, Madame and Mademoiselle THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN -Mr. Gladstone's condition was rewhich are the outcome of the Roosevelt investi
THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Gold held.

S218.361.726

S222.640.757

S214.220.814

do taking gowns and omit the intrusive bonnet;
Suverheld.

Suverheld.

Notes out.

The New York,

Clear utterances of the Speaker at New-York,

Notes out.

The New THIS MORNING.

S214.220.814

do taking gowns and omit the intrusive bonnet;
there is visiting between the acts througaout the
Notes out.

Silverheld.

Notes out.

The New York,

Silverheld.

Silv throats become parched before the first act is over, the feminine portion of the audience, at least, would half such alleviatives with sincere gratitude. Thus see their escorts stroll out to gaze upon the weather. In the distributions of sonvenirs the Drury Lane Theatre has been showing good taste. At the hundredth performance of "Cindercila" the other evening each lady in the audience received a beauti-

> In a recent lecture Mr. Ruskin said: "If you want to show your country friends how the sun looks in a London fog, throw a bad half crown into a basin of dirty water." The performance of a similar exercise will enable our Democratic friends to appreciate how their prospect of carrying the next Presidential election looks to the unprejudiced

> Denis Kearney sends to THE TRIBUNE all the way from San Francisco his "salutation," and requests it to announce to the workingwomen of the East that positions are open in that city to as many as eight thousand of them. Their services are required as chambermaids, in place of the Chinese whom San Francisco families are reluctantly forced to employ. Any white woman, whether Swedish, Irish, German or American, will be promptly furnished with employment at wages ranging from \$15 to \$30 a mouth, the moment she reaches the Pacific slope. Mr. Kearney says nothing about the transportation expenses. This is the only hiatus in an otherwise practical scheme for emancipating and enriching the women of the East. The orator of the Sand Lots is to be congratulated upon finding an honest means of livelihood after his political adventures and vicissitudes, He is now the proprietor of an enterprising intelligence office, and the only trace of the ambitions of the past is the old legend: "The Chinese must go," This now refers only to the 8,000 chambermaids, who are robbing American women of the East of \$2,000,000 in annual earnings and sending it in silver dollars to China. To right these wrongs Denis Kearney offers his services for a small fee.

> > PERSONAL.

Ex-Senator Chaffee, of Nevada, who has been at the Buckingham for several weeks, started for Washington yesterday. Mr. Edward P. North, a well-known civil civil

engineer of this city, has been appointed by the Mayor of Philadelphia a member of a board of expert civil engineers to examine the pavements of the Quaker city. NEW-HAVEN, March 18 .- Colonel William P.

Armstrong, formerly Prime Minister to King Kalain this city, and is studying Connecticut

fever. He was on his way from Tueson, Arizona, to his home in Boston when stricken down. It is supposed that the loss by robbery of large sures of y in his charge weighed on his mind to uch an extent that he lost his reason,

TALKS ABOUT TOWN

SOME ONE WHO CAN CARRY NEW-YORK. David Allerton, Secretary Independent Republican Con-tercace Committee.—We are in receipt of letters from all ver the State. Replies to our circulars have been received from every city in New-York. Proquent mention is made in them of the Presidential question from the personal point of view. The general sentiment expressed is unfavorable to Arthur. The Republicans must nominate some one who can carry New-York. It is the recognized buttle ground. We are growing rapidly in population in this State. But the growth in the cities, where the tendency is Democratic, is proportionately larger the country. We thus have no votes to spare. It will be a necessity to success that the Republican nominee shall poll every Republican vote in the State. It would be fatal to nominate a candidate who cannot carry the vote. I think Eduands could do it.

A BRISK DEMAND FOR DOWN-TOWN PROPERTY. John McClare, City Appraiser of Real Estate. - Property below Clambers at, is in great demand now. Insurance companies in some cases are loaning more on property down-town than it was sold for a year or two ago. The Register's Office is in a bad way. It needs cleaning out. Shameless extortion in the way of fees has been practised contrary to law, but with impunity.

TWO POPULAR AMERICAN NOVELS. Joseph W. Harper, jr., publisher.—Our suit against the publishers of the Swedish paper Gamia Och Nya Hemlandel is brought merely to protect our client the author of the "Bread Winners." We have no desire to prevent the translation of the novel, silver owned increased \$148,009. The main change | right recognized. In a case like this the publisher is only doing his duty as the business man of the author, for all his rights are derived from the author. If we had not taken this step we should have condoned the offence and lost some of our rights under the law. "The Bread-Winners" has attracted much attention in England and has been enthusiastically received, as has also Miss Woolson's "Anne." The English critics seem to think that in certain lines of fiction the American author can teach his English brothers something. However, everything American seems to be fashionable in England just

RIGHT.

Henry Holt, Publisher-It does not interfere with the appetite of your real "book glutton," - the phrase is De pulneey's, not mine.—to be told that the lid-bits of his larary table have been fliched from the lean larder of his ighbor. But if there be one of the great reading public who finds that stolen fruit leaves a tang on his tongue, I will relate a parable to him. A certain English girl, a writer in a small way, and a competent translator, used to find her slender income, en which she supported a wislowed mother and two younger brothers, considerably enhanced by the royalties which she received from her American publisher. That was before we had reduced literary piracy to a fine art in this country. Now she ekes out the same living by working with a type-writer. Her American cousin enriches Worth the milliner, but

A FREE TRADEK'S CHOICE.

A CONSUMER OPPOSES A CHANGE OF TARIFF.

SHALL WE PAY FOR PROTECTION AND GET NOTHINGT

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: Mr. Morrison is "going to get at it gradually," we are told. We must not find fault if he cannot at once give us a new kind of tariff in place of the old. First, he will cut off the "high protection"; then the lower protection, and finally all pro-fection, save such as may be "incident" to a tariff

for revenue only. He who talks thus has not learned the alphabet of free trade. What is " high protection "? Any tariff that protects. What is low protection? Any tariff that protects. The consumer has choice of two modes: to rely solely upon the foreign maker and market for cheapness, or to build up by some present sacridee a second and independent market at home. Two kinds of duties result. One gives the home producer a living chance in spite of foreign competition. That duty, be it high or low, is protective, The other does not give the home producer a living chance. That duty, be it high or low, is not protective. It makes no difference what the object was, If the duty does not operate to create a second sup-

ply for the consumer, it does not protect, and has no business to exist except for revenue. The consumer does not want to pay a duty for there is visiting between the acts throughout the nothing. If he gets back his money in good governhouse; refreshments being served meanwhile in ment, that is well. Or if he gets back his money in up a second source of supply at home, that is well. But he has a right to complain if he is made to pay more for his government than it is worth, or more for his home supply than it is worth. He is wronged if a duty for revenue is too high to yield the largest

aggregate return for the smallest individual burden. Two cents a pound on coffee, let us say, by causing larger imports, would yield more revenue than four cents a pound; then four cents would rob the consumer, making him pay more than he ought for his government. But he is equally wronged if a duty aid to secure cheapness is too low to build up home production. A duty of 50 per cent on wootlens, if it did no good, would cost the consumer more than one of 60 per cent enting in cheap goods. Our statesmen would not make themselves ridiculous quite as often as they do, if they would learn two

I. The consumer suffers if a revenue duty is not as low as possible, to yield needed revenue. II. The consumer suffers if a protective duty is

not high enough to build up a home supply and cure ultimate cheapness. The tariff that we have is framed mainly for protec-

tion. Those who hold that a duty for protection ought never to be levied are none the less bound to admit that, in the main, this tariff is rightly adusted to build up home production. It is not perfect. There are some merely political duties in it. and some blunders. Some duties meant for revenue are too high to secure the desired return with the least cost. Some that are meant for protection attempt the impossible, some are absurdly high, and some fail only because too low. But on the whole, this tariff is quite closely fitted to give a living chance to home producers, where the creation of i home supply is the end sought. This being the fact, a moderate reduction means

mischief. It means that the protective duties shall ust fatl of their only end. New-Orleans has been iving in terror, the flooded Mississippi leaking over the leves. What would be done to a man who should cut down the protecting wall only six inches? For the consumer, the change is simply robbery. He wanted something, wisely or unwisely; he was willing to pay, and has been paying for it; and Mr. Morrison proposes that he shall pay nearly as much and get nothing. If he ever had sent home a pair of boots just too tight to go on, was Mr. Morrison content to pay 80 per cent of the price? He cannot pretend that revenue necessities justify this almost protective range of duties. In any event, the duty that is barely high enough not to stop importations is far too high to yield the largest revenue. So far as the tariff is now rightly adjusted for its purpose, the "horizontal" reduction of 15 or 20 per cent would be fatal. It means that the consumer shall pay almost enough to secure \$ home supply and ultimate cheapness, but not quite enough to get any benefit whatever. Such a tariff would be at any time about the worst that could be

would be at any time about the worst that could be conceived for consumers.

What makes the plan incalculably more fataons and wicked is that such a change is to follow twenty years of effort and voluntary sacrifice to build up industries against foreign competited. After all this, the levee must be cut down. The home production so long controvally stimulated. Washington, March 18.—Secretary Chandler, Commodore Walker and the members of the Naval Inspection Board left Washington this afternoon on the Tallapoosa, for a short visit to Norfolk and vicinity.

Philadeliphia, March 18.—The condition of General Weitzel, United States Engineer in charge of Delaware Harbor improvements, who has been ill for some time, shows no improvement to-day. He is sinking rapidly and no hope of his recovery is entertained.

Washington, March 18.—The War Department is informed that Major Joseph Broadhead, Paymaster United States Army, is lying at the point of death in Kansas City, from an attack of brain of the constitution of the constitution of the constitution of the content of the constitution of the content of the cont